

# KENTUCKY GAZETTE

## AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

[VOL. XVII.—No. 886.]

BY DANIEL BRADFORD, LEXINGTON.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1803.

### TERMS OF THE GAZETTE.

This paper is published weekly, at two DOLLARS per annum, paid in advance. Those who write to the Editor, must pay the postage of their letters.

### TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN from the subscriber, (out of his stable) A SADDLE, almost new, has been used about three months; the maker's name is Seth Creigh, which will be found under the skirt of the saddle. Any person who will give such information as will enable me to prosecute the thief, shall have the above reward, or FIVE DOLLARS for the Saddle only.

JOHN A. SEITZ.  
Lexington, 21st Dec. 1802.

In all probability the Saddle will be offered for sale in this neighborhood.

THE Co-partnership of JOHN JORDAN Jun. & Co. having this day expired—All those indebted to said firm either by bond, note or book account, are requested to make immediate payment to John Jordan Jun. or Andrew F. Price, or steps will be taken to compel the same.

JOHN JORDAN Jun. & Co.  
N. B. The business in future will be done by JOHN JORDAN Jun. who has a

Large and General Assortment of MERCHANDIZE, which he is determined to dispose of on the most reasonable terms for Cash, Hemp, Country Linen, or approved produce.—No Credit.  
Lexington, K. Nov. 20th, 1802.



To Lease,  
A VALUABLE FARM,  
LYING in Mercer county on Salt river, about one mile and half above Maj. Buchanan's mill, on the road leading from Frankfort to Harrodsburg with about 100 acres of Cleared Land, a good Dwelling House and other Convenient Buildings, a large apple and Peach Orchard, Meadow and Pasture; the whole in good repair.  
James Maccaoun.  
Lexington, March 14, 1803.

FOR SALE,  
The following Tracts of LAND,

CONVEYED by John Fowlesq. to Cuth Banks and T. Bodley, by deed of trust, dated the 16th day of December 1800, to wit. 2800 acres in Montgomery county, Flat creek, between Small-Mountain creek and the upper Salt Spring, entered in the name of Grump and Patterson—also, 1700 acres in Campbell county, part of a survey in the name of Jacob Rublammon, including Fowler's lick—also, 1000 acres in said county, on Bank-lick, being part of a tract of 4000 acres in the name of William Jones. Which said tracts of land, or either, or part of them, will be sold at private sale, for the purpose of satisfying and discharging the trusts mentioned in said deed. The terms may be known by applying to the subscribers in Lexington.

Cuth Banks,  
Tbos. Bodley.  
March 14th, 1803.

STRAYED  
FROM my farm about ten days ago, a small SORREL FILLEY, three years old this spring, about 13 hands high, short docked and the hair of the tail cut by cattle.—Also a dark bay two year old FILLEY, rather taller than the former, no brand or flesh mark on either recollected. A reasonable reward will be given to where they are found, or notice given where they are to be found.

ROBERT BARR.  
Fayette, May 27, 1803.

FLAX & HEMP SEED.

JOHN & WILLIAM BOBB,  
WILL purchase a quantity of FLAX and HEMP SEED, delivered at their Oil Mill near Lexington; for which the customary prices will be given in Cash and Merchandize.

### BLUE DYING.

THE SUBSCRIBER, WISHES to inform the public, that he continues to carry on the BLUE DYING, on Main Cross Street, between Mr. Adam Weber's and Mr. Myers's, where he will dye Cotton, Linen and Wool, with a warm dye—Cotton deepest blue, at 4/6 per pound—Wool at 1/6 per pound, which he will warrant to be equal to any dye in the town of Lexington.

JACOB BOSHART.  
Lexington, June 25, 1803.

### BOOK BINDING.

HAVING employed a Book BINDER, who has been regularly bred to the business in Philadelphia, any orders for RECORD, ACCOUNT, or any other BLANK BOOKS, will be thankfully received and punctually executed. I have on hand, and shall constantly keep, a supply of BLANK BOOKS. Old Books re-bound in the neatest and best manner.

DANL. BRADFORD.  
Gazette Office,  
Lexington.



WILLIAM ROSS,  
BOOT & SHOE MAKER,  
HAS on hand a large assortment of BOOTS & SHOES, which he intends selling at reduced prices.

	D. C.
Brown top Boots	8
Black top do.	7
Three quarter do. 5-1-2, if foxed,	6
Half do. 5, if foxed,	5 50
Mens' lined and bound Shoes, 2	
Mens' kip-skin do.	1 75
Mens' coarse do.	1 50
Womans' Slippers from 1 to 1	25
Small Shoes according.	

At these low prices, no trust need be expected. He means to sell at these prices through the course of the winter.

The Mateless History of  
JOSEPH & HIS BRETHREN,  
for sale at this office.  
Price 9d.

NICHOLAS BRIGHT  
BOOT & SHOE  
MANUFACTURER.

RETURNS his thanks to his customers for their past favors, and hopes by his attention to business to merit them in future. He begs leave to inform the public in general that he continues to carry on the above business next door to Mr. Boggs's, opposite Capt. Marshall's tavern, Main street. He has just received from Philadelphia, a quantity of first quality imported Boot Legs and English Ben Soals. Any gentleman may be furnished with Boots or Shoes, done in the neatest and best manner, and on the shortest notice, by applying as above.

Lexington, July 8, 1803.

Knox County, July Term, 1803.  
John Reddick, Complainant,  
v. s.  
Robert Campbell, surviving partner of the late firm of Hicks & Campbell, and the heirs and representatives of James Hicks deceased, late partner in the firm of Hicks & Campbell, and John Ballinger.

In Chancery.  
The defendants Robert Campbell, and the heirs and representatives of James Hicks deceased, not having entered their appearance herein according to law, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that they are not inhabitants of the commonwealth of Kentucky—on the motion of the complainant, it is ordered, that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of our next October term of our said court, and answer the complainant's bill—that a copy of this order be published forthwith in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively, posted up at the front door of the court house of this county, and published some Sunday immediately after Divine service at the Presbyterian meeting house near Stanford.  
[A copy.] Attest  
Richard Ballinger, C. K. C. Q. S. P. T.

### Alex. Parker & Co.

Have just received from Philadelphia, in addition to their former assortment  
Roses and Striped Blankets assorted, Flannel, Grey, Blue and Striped Coatings  
Superfine Broad Cloths assorted, second do. do. assorted, Double Milled Drabs assorted, Mixed and Drab Plaines, Blue and Drab Knaps, Flannels and Baizes assorted, Chintzes and Calicoes assorted, Silk Shawls assorted, 4-4 Irish Linnen, Plain & Figured Cambric Mullins, Broad and Narrow Cord Dimities, Coarse Mullins assorted, Blue and Green Hair Plush, Kid and Morocco Slippers, Loaf Sugar and Coffee, Madeira and Tenerife Wines, Pepper, Chocolate and Mustard, Indigo, and Spruce, Ochre and Tanner's Oil, 8 by 10 & 10 by 12 Window Glafs, Queens' Glafs & China Wares, Knives and Forks assorted, Best Millington Crowley Steel, Copper and Tin, Mill, Crofs and Whip Saws, 6, 8, 10 & 12 oz. Tacks, 2d. & 3d. Clout Nails, Tinn and Wheel Wire, &c. &c.

Which will make a complete assortment for the present and approaching season, which they will sell on the most moderate terms for Cash.  
Lexington, August 30th, 1803.

FOR SALE,  
THE place whereon I now live, containing four hundred and odd acres, well improved, a good dwelling house 46 feet by 22, two story high, of brick, well finished off, and a good grist mill, with two pair of stones one of which are French burr, the mills and dam are all built anew last summer, the dam and all under works of the mills are locust timbers. There are about 150 acres of cleared, springs and stock water that was never known to fail. I will sell the whole together or divide it to suit the purchaser; the title is indisputable. Any person purchasing the above mentioned LAND, may have an extensive credit for half of the purchase money, the land may be made subject to the payments thereof. For further information or particulars, by applying to the subscriber, living on the premises, any person may be informed and shown. I likewise have

TWO STILLs—For Sale.  
One holds 127 gallons, a new still having never been worked more than three months; the other 60 gallons, which I will sell for cash.

For Sale, also,  
A well known thorough bred Horse, LAMPLIGHTER,  
which may be had for 1500 hundred dollars and not less, half the money being paid down I will give a credit for the other half.

JOHN ROGERS.  
Davey's fork of Elkhorn,  
August 19, 1803.

20 Dollars Reward.  
STOLEN from the subscribers, living in Garrard county, one mile from the Burnt Tavern, on the road leading from the Mouth of Hickman to Danville, on the 17th of August, A GREY HORSE, fourteen hands and a half high, nine years old, branded on the right side under the mane with an S. his back has been hurt on both sides by the saddle, marks of a chair harness on his shoulders, fresh shod, dark mane and tail, paces and trots. The above reward will be given for the thief and horse, or fifteen dollars for the horse only, or giving information where he can be got, by James Scott, or William Young.

August 25, 1803.

Bourbon Circuit—May Term, 1803.  
George Mann, complainant,  
Against  
James Garnett, Samuel Arnett, Defendants.

IN CHANCERY.  
The defendant James Garnett, not having entered his appearance herein agreeably to the act of assembly, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth, on motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear here on the third day of our next term, and answer the complainant's bill, that a copy of this order be published in some one of the Gazettes of this state, for two months successively, another posted at the door of the court-house, and at the front door of the Presbyterian meeting house in Paris, some Sunday immediately after divine service.

A copy.  
Tho. Arnold, clk.

FOR SALE OR RENT,  
A convenient two story Framed House and Lot,  
Situated either for a private or public life, being situate on Main Cross street, three doors from J. Lowrey's hat manufactory, and now occupied by N. Prentiss. The house is in good repair—there is on the lot a good pump with never failing water, a small garden, a convenient cellar, kitchen, &c. &c. For terms apply at the premises.  
Lexington, August 22d, 1803.

### LEWIS SANDERS & CO.

HAVE lately received from Philadelphia, a fresh assortment of elegant and fashionable FANCY GOODS.  
A general assortment of Hardware, Iron-mongery, &c. China Tea sets complete, and other China wares. Glafs and Queens' Ware. A good assortment of Groceries, Madeira and Sherry Wine, Jamaica Spirits, Acid, best Spanish Indigo and other dye stuffs. Shad, Mackarel, and Herrings. Wool and Cotton Cards. White Lead, Red Lead, Spanish Brown, Whiting and Chalk, Prussian Blue, Patent Yellow.



FOR SALE,  
The Valuable Stallion, SILVER HEELS,  
WHICH stood at Mr. Edmund Bryant's, Jefferson county, the past season, and covered between 90 and 100 mares. The pedigree of this horse is good, and may be seen by reference to the Stud Book for the year 1803, or to the subscriber, in Clarke county. One or two years credit will be given on giving bond and security—One or two geldings would be received in hand if preferred by the purchaser.  
H. TAYLOR.  
August 7th 1803.

TO BE SOLD,  
BY a power of attorney from the executors of Patrick Henry deceased, a TRACT of LAND, on Mill creek, near Drenan's Lick, about 18 miles from the mouth of Kentucky, and 40 miles from the Falls of Ohio, containing 1500 acres, by survey made in 1784, and is a moiety of 3000 acres, patented to Mr. May and Mr. Henry, and accordingly divided.  
Also 500 acres on the Rolling fork of Salt river, by a survey in 1784, patented to Mr. Henry.  
I understand these lands are valuable, but a purchaser would chuse to judge for himself. The terms may be known by applying to the subscriber, living in Fayette county.

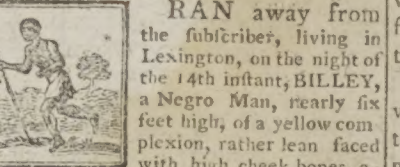
W. WARFIELD.  
August 6th, 1803.

### ADVERTISEMENT.

RAN away from the subscriber, living on Cane run, near Lexington, a Negro Fellow called DANIEL, 25 years old 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, of a yellowish complexion, some scars in his face occasioned by a burn when young, a remarkable scar on his left arm above his elbow also by a burn; remarkable large ancles and broad feet—took with him two shirts two pair of overalls of strong country linnen, new wool hat, some jackets, saddle and bridle about half worn, I expect he has stole some horse beef in the neighbourhood—it is thought he will attempt to get over the Ohio. Any person that will apprehend said fellow, and convey him to the nearest jail, shall be handsomely rewarded by giving information of the same, as I am determined to fend him out of the state, and wish to keep him in jail till a convenient opportunity.

Samuel Beeler, sen.  
August 23d, 1803.

### 10 Dollars Reward.



RAN away from the subscriber, living in Lexington, on the night of the 14th instant, BILLEY, a Negro Man, nearly six feet high, of a yellow complexion, rather lean faced with high cheek bones, about 32 years of age, a small scar under one of his eyes—took with him such a variety of clothing, that it is difficult to describe them. It is expected that he will make for the state of Ohio, and probably for Philadelphia, as he has been heard to say that he thought he could secrete himself in Philadelphia—Any person who will apprehend said slave, and secure him in any jail where I can get him, shall have the above reward, with all reasonable expences paid if brought home.

Oliver Keen.  
Lexington, K. August 16th, 1803.

D. BRADFORD,  
HAVING just received an assortment of LARGE TYPE, suitable for handbills, &c.—any person who may think proper to employ him, shall have their jobs executed in the most conspicuous manner, and on the shortest notice.

THE KENTUCKY PRIMER,  
For sale by the gros, dozen, or single.

### FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN, on the night of the 11th instant, out of my stable, in Lexington, a Chestnut Sorrel HORSE,  
Fifteen and a half hands high, four years old last spring, a natural trotter, shod all round, a star on his forehead, a small white spot on his neck, on the near side; he is a strong, well turned horse, with a round body; his head and neck much inferior to his other parts. The above reward will be given for the horse and thief, provided the thief is brought to justice, or Ten Dollars for the horse only.

ALEX. PARKER.  
Lexington, July 12, 1803.

### TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

JUNE 24th, 1803.

Notice is hereby given,  
THAT Proposals will be received at Vincennes, by the Governor of the Indiana Territory, until the 30th day of September next ensuing, for Leasing, for the term of Three Years, commencing on the 1st day of December 1803, the SALT SPRINGS near the Wabash, lately ceded by the Indians to the United States.

The following conditions will be required on the part of the United States. Viz.

I. No rent shall be demanded for the first year of the lease; but the lessees shall pay to the United States, one thousand bushels, equal to fifty thousand pounds merchantable salt, for the annual rent of each succeeding year: the salt to be delivered at the works, in such quantities, and at such time and times within the year, as shall be fixed by the terms of the lease.

II. The lessees shall establish, within the first year, kettles, for the purpose of making salt of the aggregate contents of at least eight thousand gallons; and they shall, within the second year, encrease the quantity to fifteen thousand gallons, and during the remainder of the lease, keep up and employ kettles of the said aggregate contents of fifteen thousand gallons: the kettles remaining on hand at the expiration of the lease, to be valued and paid for to the lessees, if the lease shall not be renewed.

III. The lessees shall be bound, annually, and each year after the end of the first year, to manufacture at least the quantity of salt which shall be agreed on by the terms of the lease; and to sell the whole quantity which, during the four years of their lease, they shall manufacture, at a price not greater than that fixed by the said terms: and in order to prevent any combination or evasion, the United States reserve to themselves the right of purchasing the whole at that price.

IV. For the purpose of assisting the lessees in the purchase of kettles, and erection of the works, the United States shall advance two thousand five hundred dollars; to be repaid at the end of the lease, with interest, at the rate of six per cent. a year, from the expiration of the first year of the lease.

V. The lessees shall give bond with approved security, for the fulfilment of the agreement, and for the re-payment of the money.

The persons who intend to lease, will state in the proposals, the quantity of salt which they will agree to make annually, and the price at which they will engage to sell the same: it being intended, the other terms being equal, and the security indisputable, to lease the spring to those who shall engage to sell the greatest quantity of salt at the lowest price.

Should any persons, otherwise desirous to lease, think the quantity of kettles, as stated in the second article, to be greater than they can establish; they may, in their proposals, state the quantity, expressed in gallons of the contents, which they would agree to establish and keep up.

ALBERT GALLATIE,  
Secretary of the Treasury.

BLANK BILLS OF LADING,  
And MANIFESTS,  
For sale at this Office.



## Alexander Frazer,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced business on his own account, in Main Street, two doors above Mr. Bodley's office, in Lexington; where he will carry on the CLOCK & WATCH MAKING, as well as the SILVER-SMITH'S & JEWELER'S business in their various branches. Any orders in either of the above lines will be thankfully received and punctually executed.

Lexington, August 23, 1803.  
N. B. Old Gold and Silver wanted.

## Seitz & Johnson,

At their Store in Lexington, have received a very extensive Cargo of Cheap and well assorted

### Merchandise,

Consisting of  
DRY GOODS,  
GROCERIES,  
IRON-MONGERY,  
CUTLERY,  
SADDLERY,  
STATIONARY,  
HARD  
JAPAN'D,  
TIN,  
CROCKERY,  
QUEENS' &  
CHINA

WARES.

HATTER'S TRIMMINGS  
AND DYE STUFFS,  
GERMAN and CRAWLEY  
SHEEL,  
VICES,  
ANVILS,  
NAILS,  
BAR IRON, &c. &c.

Unlimited pains having been taken to select the above assortment from the Vendues, principally of Baltimore and Philadelphia, purchasers either WHOLESALE or RETAIL, may depend on getting much greater bargains than have been heretofore sold in this state.

15th August, 1803.

WHEREAS Thomas Marshall, on the 10th day of June, 1786, caused an entry to be made of 14000 acres on treasury warrants, beginning about five miles south of the Stone Lick, where M'Dermid's settlement and pre-emption are laid, & thence to run certain courses and distances as expressed in the entry aforesaid; which entry has been surveyed and patented, and now vested in Charles & William Marshall, William M'Clung, and Susanah his wife, late Susanah Marshall, Blais Duke, and Charlotte his wife, late Charlotte Marshall, and Joseph H. Davids, and Anne his wife, late Anne Marshall; and whereas on the 27th day of December, 1783, John Marshall caused an entry of 56,121 acres, to be made, to begin at the most north eastwardly corner of the foregoing entry, and to run thence certain courses and distances, as expressed in the said entry; which said entry has been surveyed and patented, and the title thereof now vested in George Pickett and John Barrett.—Now know all whom it may concern, that we shall on the 9th day of September next, assemble the commissioners appointed by the county court of Fleming, under the act of assembly, in this case made and provided, at the beginning of the said entry of 14000 acres, and by witnesses, perpetuate the beginning thereof, and re-mark the courses and lines, and on the 10th day of September next, we shall proceed to the corner of the survey made on the said entry of 56,121 acres, and perpetuate the said beginning, and re-mark the corners and lines thereof, and in both cases do such other & farther things as may be deemed necessary and conformably to the act of assembly aforesaid.

Cba. Marshall,  
W. Marshall,  
W. M'Clung,  
S. M'Clung,  
B. Duke,  
C. Duke,  
J. H. Davids,  
A. Davids,  
Geo. Pickett,  
John Barrett.

7th August, 1803.

### SPECULATOR,

WILL make a Fall Season at his present stand, at H. Taylor's, in Clarke county, at 12 dollars the Season, and 1 to the groom.—It has now commenced, and will continue till the 15th of October.—Notes payable by the 1st of November, will be required. Pasture for two or three weeks gratis, for mares coming from a distance.

JOHN BRECKINRIDGE.  
H. TAYLOR.

15th August, 1803.

### FOR THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

Reflections on  
POLITICAL ECONOMY,  
and the  
PROSPECT BEFORE US.

Addressed to the CITIZENS of the Western Country.

NO. I.

IF ever there was a nation completely blessed with all the means of promoting & giving durability to its happiness, it is certainly the enviable one in which we live. Every thing that can sustain and dignify our pretensions to present felicity and future importance, seem to be combining to stamp the destiny of America with traits of uncommon prosperity. Since the revolution, no country at any period of the world, has presented a ratio of improvement, in all the means of giving stability to the happiness of a nation, so astonishing to the mind and flattering to the anticipations of hope. In the political department of our affairs, liberty still preserves its asylum; and the wiles of foreign intrigue and domestic faction have been completely overthrown by the steady intrepidity and cool moderation of our councils. In the moral and civil, the encroachments of luxury have not superseded the sentiments of veneration which the popular mass still entertain towards national honor, economy, simplicity and private virtue. The agricultural and commercial departments of the nation, so far as they relate to the Atlantic states of the union, have been equally prosperous in diffusing wealth through the various branches of society. In addition to these felicities, the late cession of Louisiana comes in at the most propitious juncture, to expand the horizon of our views and to prompt the wisdom of our nation to the exercise of all those energies which may give to America a characteristic more elevated than that of any other, in either ancient or modern times. No human being can view that great event with the eye of indifference. It furnishes to the mind limits for contemplation equal to the most active range of the imagination. When the subject is completely understood & all the advantages flowing from the event are thrown into one aggregate mass, it will be considered as second only in importance to the establishment of national independence. The cession secures the nation from the more easy insinuations of foreign intrigue; the facility of invasion by an enemy situated on the borders of the empire, the prospects of war, and the dangers of both Indian aggression and negro insurrections. It destroys the necessity for those enormous national debts which have ruined the liberties and the genuine glory of Europe. It extends the empire of republicanism, by giving a preponderating influence to the agricultural class, who in all ages have been peculiarly devoted to liberty. It opens all the avenues of commerce from the most remote regions of the Earth, to every part of North America. By these means, the opulence of the soil, which may be considered as the inexhaustible capital of the nation, is brought into action. Upon the profits of such a boundless commerce, the life of man will enjoy all its comforts of whatever is ornamental or necessary, through the generations of the most remote periods of time.

But whilst there are a sort of the general benefits to be derived from the cession, there is one which strikes the mind as peculiar to the western country alone. The free navigation of the Mississippi is now secured. It is the only great outlet by which the productions of the soil can be wafted to the ocean. It is the great channel through which the wealth of other nations must flow into our country, and the only safe avenue, by which our own interior resources can be pushed into active operation. No ruinous fluctuations in commerce need now be apprehended. Agriculture may depend upon those steady markets which trade shall open to industry. It may expect to reap all the advantages that must flow from a strict union of the interests of the cultivator and exporter. There is no neighboring nation to rival it either in luxuriance of soil, the quantity or similitudes of productions, or the same facility of navigation. The mountains separate us from every region of the globe; and our fertile valley, with whatever it abounds, in either quantity or quality, are peculiarly our own.

Under this aspect of our real situation, we have nothing more to do than to act. If we are truly wise, we will accept the offerings of nature thrown profusely on our hands, and put into immediate operation all those means, by which the happiness of the country can be best promoted.

But to effect this great end, the public mind must be informed. Correct principles on the subject of political economy, which in their operation shall lead to the easiest and most certain means, must be understood and adopted.

I shall therefore take the liberty from time to time, of viewing this important subject in a variety of relations. I shall exhibit to the farmer, as far as my capacity extends, a correct view of his interest in the prudent appropriations of his labour; trace out the chain that inseparably binds him to the commercial class of exporters only, and shew the ruinous influence of that policy which exhausts

the natural capital of a state, without yielding an adequate return of profit to balance the delinquency.

### ARISTIDES.

As the above subject is universally important, the respective Printers in the Western Country, are requested to give each number a publication, as it may appear.

LONDON, June 17.

### War against Holland!!!

Lord Hawkebury, at the bar of the house, presented the following most gracious message from his majesty:

GEORGE R.

His majesty thinks it right to inform the House of Commons, that, from an anxious desire to prevent the calamities of war, being extended to the Batavian Republic, he communicated to that government his disposition to respect their neutrality, provided that a similar disposition was manifested on the part of the French government, and that the French forces were forthwith withdrawn from the territories of the Batavian Republic. This proposition not having been admitted by the government of France, and measures having been recently taken by them, in direct violation of the independence of the Batavian Republic, his majesty judged it expedient to direct his minister to leave the Hague; and he has since given orders that letters of marque and general reprisals should be issued against the Batavian Republic and its subjects.

His majesty has at all times manifested the deepest and most lively interest for the prosperity and independence of the United provinces. He has recourse to these proceedings with the most sincere regret, but the conduct of the French government has left no alternative; and in adopting these measures he is actuated by a sense of what is due to his own dignity, and to the security and essential interests of his dominions.

G. R.

[After the message was read, an address of thanks for the communication passed *memine contradicente*.]

### FAINT SYMPTOMS OF PACIFICATION.

June 18.

Nothing is more certain, than that ministers are acting up to the full extent of the pledge given by Lord Hawkebury in the house of Commons on Mr. Fox's motion, namely, that they would not only accept the mediation of Russia, but represent their cause to that power, with a view of engaging its good offices as a mediator. Mr. Ro's messenger, no doubt brought important advices on this head a few days ago from St. Petersburg. A counter part of them, in substance, was probably sent off at the same time to the Russian minister at Paris. This occasioned the sending over of a messenger to the Russian Ambassador in London, on whose dispatches, as communicated to Lord Hawkebury by Count Woronzow, a Cabinet Council sat yesterday; at which almost all the Cabinet Ministers, among others, Earl St. Vincent, were present. The result was sent off to the King at Windsor.

It is no ordinary messenger who bro't these dispatches from Paris, but M. de Lansbury, a Russian Count. It is said he came with a distinct proposition from St. Petersburg to Paris, which after having been acceded to by the Chief Consul, was forwarded to this country. The nature of this proposition we shall not attempt to guess. A few days will probably, throw some light upon the business; at present all is mere conjecture.

The mediation of Russia is now much the subject of conversation.

A Calais article states, that M. Otto passed through that city some days ago, and embarked with his suite.—(A Paris paper infers from this, that the negotiation with England will be renewed.)

PARIS, June 10.

CAPITULATION OF HANOVER.  
Edward Mortier, Lieutenant-general commanding in chief, to the minister at war.

"Head-Quarters at Nieuwburgh, June 10."

"Citizen minister."

"I had the honor to inform you, by my letter of the 28th ult. of the march of the French army towards Hanover. After a march excessively fatiguing across arid lands and marshy heaths, I took a position on the 31st before Wechte. I was assured that the enemy guarded the line of the Hunte, Gen. Hammerstein, commanding the advanced guard of the king of England occupied Diepholtz with the second and sixth regiments of infantry, two regiments of cavalry and a division of artillery. I made my dispositions to dislodge him on the following morning. The second division commanded by Gen. Schines, that of cavalry under the orders of Gen. Mour received orders to post themselves on Goldenstandt, to force the passage of the Hunte, and to dislodge themselves upon Suhlingen, that they might cut off every thing they might find between that place and Diepholtz, which the division of general Montrichard had orders briskly to attack. The enemy seeing that by

this movement he was turned on his right, retired during the night to Berlen.

"On the first inst. the advanced guard, commanded by gen. Drouer, had a warm skirmish before Bauven, with the rear guard of the enemy.

"On the 2d the army united before Suhlingen; the advanced guard moved towards Berlen—it here fell in with the enemy, & notwithstanding the superiority of numbers, and the extreme fatigue of the troops, who had that day marched twelve leagues, general Drouer gave the order to attack. The enemy kept up a warm cannonade. Some squadrons of the second regiment of hussars charged with valour the light dragoons of the 9th regiment—they broke the line of that corps, who fled, and we took several prisoners.

"I was informed by my spies, that the head of the bridge of Nieuwburgh was repaired, and that the enemy had collected all his artillery on the right bank of the Weser. I saw how important it was for me to precipitate my movements. I marched my reserve artillery, and I made all my dispositions to push and beat every thing before me in the Weser, to force the bridge of Nieuwburgh, or to pass behind Stolzau, and intercept by that means the communication with the capital.

"The troops were in march when the civil and military deputies of the regency of Hanover presented themselves before my advanced posts; they invited me to suspend my march, and that they were ready to make advantageous propositions.

"My answer was in the negative—they returned to make me new propositions. I informed them I would listen to none, unless I had the certainty of occupying Hanover, & particularly, all the strong places belonging to it. After a long discussion, they signed a convention which I accepted, under the condition that it should be ratified by the respective governments. You will see that the army of the king of England are prisoners of war, and that I am master of the whole country, and particularly of the mouths of the Elbe and Weser.

"I have given orders to seize all the vessels which are on those rivers. The duke of Cambridge and governor of Hanover, thought it proper to give in his resignation before the battle, and to make his retreat in haste! He had however promised to die with the Levy en masse.

"We found at Nieuwburgh, fourteen thousand new muskets, and a good deal of artillery. According to the accounts rendered to me, I presume that I shall find in the magazines and places of Hanover, about 100,000 muskets, and more than 1000 cannon.

"I shall be the day after to-morrow in the city of Hanover, the continental capital of the king of England. I have found a considerable number of horses for remounting the cavalry and artillery carriages.

"Much praise is due to the care and zeal of gen. Dulaudy.

"I have the honor to salute you."

"EDWARD MORTIER."

### CONVENTION

Signed between Messrs. the civil and military deputies of the regency of Hanover, and Lieut. gen. Mortier, commander in chief of the French army.

Art. 1. Hanover shall be occupied by the French army, as well as the forts dependent on it.

2. The Hanoverian troops shall retire behind the Elbe, they shall engage on their parole of honor not to commit any hostilities, or to bear arms against the French army or its allies, so long as the war shall continue between France and England. They shall not be released from this oath until after they have been exchanged against an equal number of French generals, officers, subalterns, soldiers or sailors, who may happen to be at the disposal of England.

3. No individual of the Hanoverian troops shall quit the place assigned them, without informing the general commander in chief.

4. The Hanoverian army shall retire with the honors of war. The regiments shall take with them their field pieces.

5. The artillery, powder, arms, and ammunition of every description shall be placed at the disposal of the French army.

6. All the effects whatsoever belonging to the king of England, shall be placed at the disposal of the French army.

7. All public monies shall be appropriated to its original destination.

8. Every English soldier, or agent, whatsoever, in the pay of England, shall be arrested by order of the general commander in chief, and sent into France.

9. The general commander in chief reserves to himself the power of making in the government and authorities constituted by the electorate, such changes as he shall think proper.

10. All the French cavalry shall be remounted at the expense of Hanover; the electorate shall also provide for the pay, cloathing, and food of the French army.

11. The worship of the different religions shall be maintained on the present footing.

12. All persons and the property and families of Hanoverian officers, shall be under the safeguard of French honor.

13. All the revenues of the country as well as the electoral domains, and the public constitutions, shall be at the disposal of the French government. The engagements already made shall be respected.

14. The present government of the electorate shall abstain from exercising any species of authority throughout the country occupied by the French troops.

15. The general commander in chief shall levy on the electorate of Hanover, such contribution as he shall think necessary for the wants of the army.

16. Every article on which doubts shall arise, shall be interpreted favorably to the inhabitants of the electorate.

17. The preceding articles shall not prejudice the stipulations which may be agreed upon in favor of the electorate, between the first consul and any mediating power.

Done at the Head Quarters at Suhlingen, the 3d of June 1803.—(Saving the approbation of the first consul.)

ED. MORTIER.

The lieutenant general commander in chief,

F. D. BREMER.

Judge of electoral court of justice, and provincial councillor.

C. DE BOCH.

Lieut. col. commandant of the regiment of electoral guards.

PHILADELPHIA, August 19.

### Summary of Intelligence.

By London papers to the 1st of July inclusive, brought by the ship Delaware, we learn, that parliament does not appear to be engaged in business of much interest. The latest French papers received in England contained no information of consequence. Bonaparte was visiting the French ports upon the channel. He had been at Boulogne, and was supposed to have arrived at Calais. The gallant Sir Sidney Smith was in the channel, and it was presumed would at least salute the first consul for the purpose of renewing the acquaintance so happily formed at Acre.

An active correspondence was carrying on between the courts of London, Petersburg and Paris, through the mediation of the Russian ministers at London and Paris—but in England, they did not expect peace to be the result.

The French army was in entire possession of Hanover and its dependencies—all expectations of an interference from the Northern Powers, as to the affairs of Hanover, the Hans towns and the Elb, had vanished, and England began to view their intentions with some degree of suspicion, as being hostile to her interests. Certain it was, that a considerable Russian armament was fitting out with great activity.

The Batavian Ambassador had left England, and letters of marque and general reprisals were issued against the republic. Mr. Lifon and family had arrived from the Hague, and was to go out immediately on an extraordinary embassy to Copenhagen. The Duke of Cambridge had arrived in England, and was appointed lieut. gen. in the army, being the same rank which he held in Hanover. An expedition was constantly spoken of, to be sent from Malta to re-occupy Alexandria.—An imminent attack was expected to be made by the French on the islands of Jersey and Guernsey.—Five frigates had been dispatched for their protection.—Great exertions were making in all the Channel Ports of France, to fit out gunboats.—The packet boats continue to run between England and France.—It is stated that in one of these, 20 cases of garden seeds went from Dover for Madame Bonaparte!—The First Consul had issued orders to the privateers and ships of war to detain all English passengers and seamen, even out of neutral vessels. The French funds were at 48.

Vast numbers of homeward bound French and Dutch vessels, with rich cargoes, had been captured by the English. The number sent into Plymouth only was 105, the computed value of which was a million and a half. Defensive preparations were making with great activity all along the channel coast.—Forty thousand supplementary militia were to be immediately drafted and trained, under the title of the Army of Reserve.—Substitutes were at from 151. to 201. per man. The ministers contract for the new loan, was considered as very advantageous. For a day or two the Omnium was at a premium of one per cent, in the market—then fell to disc, and proceeded to 4 per cent diff. Great fears were entertained for the contractors on the day that the first installment became payable. It was paid however, with promptness, after which the Om. bore a better price. On the 22d of June it was at 2 per cent. discount. The minister had rejected the terms offered for the New Lottery, and declared that if a better price was not offered by the parties, he would raise the supplies in another way. The East India Company had expressed their intentions of opposing the extravagant new duty proposed to be laid on Teas.



A great degree of unanimity appears to prevail amongst the people of England in support of the war.—The late abundant rains gave a prospect of a good harvest all through the country. The price of bread was 9d per quarter loaf.—Barley and potatoes very low.—Port wine in consequence of the new duty, had risen from 4s. to 5s. the bottle, and other wines in proportion.

Mr. Tierney had gained his election for the borough of Southwark. Sir Thomas Túrton had demanded a scrutiny.

#### FROM LIVERPOOL, July 2.

"By a late decree of the French government, all merchandise shipped in this country, is prohibited from being landed in France, and accounts are just received, that the mouth of the Elbe is blockaded by the British, and no vessel of whatever country, permitted to enter or go out of that river—the demand in consequence, for sugar, coffee, and other export produce is nearly suspended; and unless a vent is soon opened in some ports on the continent, to carry off the produce, which is now accumulating, we fear, that the stagnation which will be put to this branch of our trade, added to the scarcity of money, will operate unfavourably on the prices; but if we find other convenient ports for the sale of export produce, it is likely the present quotations will be maintained.

"Immediately after the commencement of hostilities, grain and flour advanced in price; but as it is generally believed, that there is a larger stock of grain in the country than has been for some years at the same season, and the growing corn being considerable in quantity, and thus far promising in appearance, most articles of provisions have declined in price. Good American wheat may be quoted at from 8s. 3d. to 8s. 6d. per 70lb. but as several of our mills cannot at present work, owing to the light winds and scarcity of water, there is no demand for it. Flour however, in consequence of this, is in demand at 33s. per barrel—this is a very low price, but we do not expect any advance, unless the light winds and drought should continue for a length of time, or that we should have unfavorable weather for the growing corn.

"The permission to import grain and flour free of duty, which has been from time to time renewed, has now ceased; and the old corn laws again took effect on the first inst. The permission however, is extended with respect to beef and pork, which may be imported free of duty, till the 30th of Sept. next.

"Pot and pearl ashes, in consequence of some speculations, experienced an advance during last month, but the demand has now ceased, and prices seem rather on the decline.

"The suspension of our export trade to the continent of Europe, materially affects cotton, and the sales for some time past have been very limited.—Up-land Georgia, may be quoted at 12 a 13 1/2d per lb. fine qualities may be considered rather more valuable, but there are few fine uplands in the market, the late importations being generally inferior.

An act has just been passed for consolidating the important duties which occasioned some alteration, and these shall be noticed in our next prices current, which we intend to send you in a few days.—We may also mention that a bill is now before parliament for imposing additional duties upon several articles of importation, and likewise an export duty of 3 per cent.—Probably the bill may undergo some alteration, and it is not therefore necessary for us to mention the particulars of it, but when it has passed we hope duly to inform you; amongst the new duties proposed is one of 1d per lb. on Cotton Wool imported.

#### FROM GIBRALTAR.

Capt. Swetty, arrived at Bolton on the 12th inst. in 46 days from Gibraltar informs, that passports had been granted by the American Commodore, and the Consuls at Gibraltar, and Tangiers, permitting a Tripolitan ship to sail under Moorish colors, as a Moorish ship, and her Tripoline papers were left sealed up in the care of Mr. Gavino.—She was manned with 8 Moors, and bound for Tunis; and the Tripolitan captain was permitted to take passage in her. On her way up she stopped at Gibraltar and took in more men, with whose assistance the captain overpowered the Moors, and was going into Tripoli; when she was met and captured by the United States frigate John Adams, and sent into Malta.

An English merchantman arrived at Gibraltar, a few days previous to capt. S's sailing, and reported that she had spoken six Tripolitan cruisers in the Gulf of Venice.

Many neutrals had been brought in, on suspicion. Among them the Randal, a valuable ship from the Ile of France, and several vessels from St. Domingo.

#### LONGITUDE.

The Greenock Advertiser of the 17th June, contains the following article—"We have the pleasure to announce an event of the most extraordinary and important nature. A scientific gentleman of great abilities has discovered a method of ascertaining the Longitude. He has favored us with the inspection of his papers; and authorized us to promise their publication through the medium of this

paper. The public therefore, and the naval world, in particular, are respectfully informed that we are making the necessary arrangements for this purpose."  
British Neptune.

#### NEW-YORK, August 17.

The ship Delaware, captain Beebe, arrived this morning from Liverpool. Her letters and papers are to the 2d of July. The following is a letter received by a mercantile house here, dated the 1st of July.

"We have now to advise, that in consequence of the situation the French have occupied at the mouth of the Elbe and Weser, to prevent our ships from occupying the same, Our government has declared both rivers to be in a state of BLOCKADE against all shipping whatever, until Prussia shall guarantee the accustomed freedom of trading to Hamburg, and the other towns on their banks. What effect this determined measure may produce, it is impossible to foresee. But meanwhile all business is put to stop, and nothing has been doing in some time past in sugar, coffee, or the West-India articles.

"Notice.—His Britannic Majesty has judged it expedient to establish the most rigorous blockade at the entrance of the mouth of the river Elbe, and enforce the same in the strictest manner, according to the usages of war, acknowledged and allowed in similar cases.

"JAMES MAURY.  
American Consulate, Liverpool.

#### Lexington and Olympian Spring STAGE.

#### J. Kennedy,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has commenced running his Stage Coach, on the line between Lexington and the Olympian Springs, at Mud-Lick, and purposes starting regularly from Lexington, every Thursday morning, at Four o'clock precisely, to arrive at the Springs the same day. Passengers may engage places, with R. Bradley, at the Stage-Office, in Lexington.

To the Springs,	S. D.
Mount Sterling,	15
Winchester,	9
With Mr. Galloway, Winchester,	
To the Springs,	15
Mount Sterling,	7 6
Lexington,	9
With Mr. Simpson, Mount Sterling,	
To the Springs,	9
Winchester,	7 6
Lexington,	15
With Mr. Botts, at the Springs,	
To Mount Sterling,	9
Winchester,	15
Lexington,	21

Each passenger will be allowed 10lbs. baggage, and for all extra baggage from Lexington to the Springs, will be charged three cents per pound.—From Winchester to do. two cents per pound.—And from Mount Sterling to do. one cent per lb.—Or one cent per lb. between any two of the adjoining places.—He will also undertake to convey packets of papers, &c. at a reasonable rate.

He anticipates meeting encouragement in the undertaking as he has already expended upwards of 2,000 dollars in starting it, and assures the public that he will continue to add every possible convenience which he may hereafter find necessary, for the better accommodation of passengers.

N. B. J. K. purposes running his Stage between Lexington & Frankfort, during the next session, of assembly.

Lexington, 31st July, 1803.

N. B. Wanted immediately, a good, honest, sober, industrious careful driver, who can come well recommended, and who will give security for his good conduct; to whom good wages will be given.

J. K.

To all whom it may concern.

TAKE NOTICE, that we the subscribers, will attend with the commissioners appointed by the county court of Montgomery, on the 21st day of September next if fair, if not, the next fair day, on the South Fork of Little Flat creek, where the upper Indian war road crosses the said creek, to take depositions for the further establishment of Jno. Dupuy's entry of 5054 1/2 acres, and do such other acts as may be deemed necessary and agreeable to law.—Also at the same time and place we shall take depositions for the further establishment of James Dupuy's entry of 4444 acres, furred and patented only 3344, and do such other acts as may be deemed necessary. If the said business is not done the first day, we shall adjourn from day to day until finished.

John Dupuy,  
Jas. Dupuy,  
Valentine Stone,  
John Ewins,  
John Cosbow.

August 15th, 1803.

#### KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

LEXINGTON, SEPTEMBER 6.

#### "Hail wedded Love."

MARRIED  
On Sunday evening last, by the Rev. James Moore, Mr. DAVID SUTTON, to the agreeable Miss JULIET MAX, both of this place.

From the Virginia Telegraph.

"By the Kentucky Gazette, of August 9, it appears, that the result of the elections are not yet known. In the second and fifth districts two are elected without opposition, John Boyle for the former, and John Fowler for the latter.

"Mat Lyon has returned, and it is conjectured he will be sent to Congress, to represent the first district of Kentucky.—The paper does not state whether he brought back M'Dougle's wife, or whether he returned without her.

#### Remarks on the above.

The advertisement announcing the elopement of Col. Mathew Lyon with M'Dougle's wife, was a gross falsehood, inserted at the request of an envenomed federalist, who was willing to serve a faction at the expense of honor and truth. The lie was adapted to the depraved palates of federal editors, and has adorned a column in almost every paper of that description on the continent. Altho' a respectable gentleman from Kentucky gave a correct statement of the transaction in the Baltimore prints.—Altho' the editor of the paper in which the paragraph originally appeared has been long convinced that the inferences warranted by M'Dougle's advertisement, did the grossest injustice to the character of Col. Lyon.—Altho' every man, woman, and child in Kentucky, capable of forming an opinion on the subject, is well satisfied that the conduct of Col. Lyon, in the instance alluded to, was irreprehensible; yet the slander is too precious to be lost, and continues to furnish matter of calumny to every federal editor, whose imagination is too sterile to invent a new falsehood. In this country where the truth is known, the retailers of these gross and illiberal calumnies are viewed in their proper colours. Miserable indeed must be the principles of the party who build their popularity upon the fabrication of falsehood, and the dissemination of vulgar invective.

We are informed there was a man found dead on the Natchez road, a few days ago, about ten miles the other side of Duck river, he was supposed to be a Mr. Braffier, from Kentucky—it is supposed he was murdered.

PARIS, June 27.  
Letters from Brussels state, that a large armed American vessel had fallen in with an Algerine frigate, and that after a very warm engagement, she was compelled to surrender to superior force. Mr. Smith, late American charge d'affaires at Naples, was on board this vessel, on his return home.

WASHINGTON CITY, August 22.  
Extract of a letter from Gibraltar, dated the 18th June 1803.

"Captain Echemiche (a native of this place in the Portuguese service) went off Algiers a few days ago in a 74, manned in Lisbon with about 800 volunteers and his four sons, to endeavor to retake the 44 gun frigate captured last summer; close to said port he fell in with a 44 gun frigate, a brig and zebec, when it fell calm, which gave an opportunity for boats coming to their assistance from Algiers, and towing them into port. The zebec he captured, took 100 and odd men out, and then sunk the vessel. He chased the others close in as to exchange shot with the Mole batteries. He is now here on his way to Lisbon.

"On board the zebec, captured by capt. Echemiche, there were 12 Neapolitans, who they were carrying to slavery."

#### NEW YORK, August 19.

Captain William Henry, of the ship Oliver Ellsworth, who arrived here last evening in 36 days from Rochelle, has favored the Editors of this Gazette with regular files of the Moniteur, Chef du Cabinet, and Journal des Debats, as late as the 6th of July. It was too late to procure a translation for this day's Gazette.

Capt. Henry informs, that great preparations were making for the invasion of England. Bonaparte was visiting the coasts of France. On the first of July he was at Bologne, where he reviewed the batteries &c. of that port. Admiral La Croix, from Guadaloupe, in the frigate La Consolate, had arrived at Rochefort.—On her passage, she captured a British 20 gun ship.

Mr. Jay is the bearer of dispatches for government. They contain the official ratification of the convention for the cession of Louisiana, on the part of France.

August 20.  
We learn from the first authority, that a letter was yesterday received from our minister at Paris, mentioning that East Florida was to be included in the Louisiana cession.

#### LONDON, July 2.

A declaration has been made to all the foreign ambassadors now at Paris, signifying, that although the French government have found it necessary to occupy the Electorate of Hanover, the French troops have, however, strict orders not to pass beyond the limits of that Electorate, and to remain only on one side of the Elbe.

FOR SALE,  
At a reduced price, for Cash or Produce, four thousand acres of first rate

#### LAND.

THEY are situated in the State of Ohio, on the waters of Wheelstone, about four miles from the Scioto, and distinguished on the plat as being the second quarter of the sixth township, eighteenth range. There is on the tract a never failing Mill Stream. For particulars apply to 37\* JOHN POSTLETAUWAIT.

THE HICKMAN MILLS.  
Now in the most complete order, perhaps, of any mill in this state, is offered for RENT. This mill is eleven miles from Lexington, in an excellent neighborhood for wheat, has one pair of five feet burrs, and one pair of Red river stones, a rolling screen and fan—wheat elevators, hopper boy, and in fact all the patent machinery fixed in the most elegant manner. To those advantages is united that of a stream that affords water sufficient for the mill the whole year. I will rent the above mill for four years.

D. M'VICAR.  
Sept. 1, 1803.  
I will employ two good COOPERS.

#### FOR SALE.

Two valuable PLANTATIONS,  
Containing 355 acres, with large improvements, well watered, with bearing orchards and elegant buildings. Situate on the waters of Cape run, six miles from Lexington, on the Georgetown road.—Will be sold together or apart, as may suit the purchasers. For further particulars, apply to the subscribers living on the premises.

DAVID MITCHELL,  
DAVID LAUGHEAD.  
Cane run, Sept. 1, 1803.

#### DANCING.

#### Mr. BLACKMER

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Lexington and its vicinity for past favors, begs leave to inform them that his fall school will commence on the 14th inst. at Daley's ball room. Parents who think proper to put their children under his tuition, are requested to make application previous to or on that day.

The subscriber will give CASH for a number of good found

GELDINGS,  
Not exceeding eight years old, on the 14th and 15th of this instant.—Those who wish to sell, may apply at my Stable, on Water-street, opposite George A. Weber's.

WILLIAM T. BANTON.  
Lexington, Sept. 2, 1803.

#### TO BE SOLD.

BY public auction at Mr. Bradley's tavern in Lexington, on Tuesday the 13th day of September next, by virtue of a power of attorney from Bartholomew Conolley of Philadelphia, either together or in separate tracts,

Seventeen Tracts of LAND,  
Containing 240 acres each, lying in Madison county, on the waters of Johnson's fork.

This land was entered by Anthony Thornton on the 2d day of January, 1783, was afterwards sold by Philip Buckner to Baldwin B. Stith, and by Stith to Conolly. The title is indisputable, and a general warranty will be given to the purchaser. The terms of payment are, one fourth of the money within three months of the sale, and the remainder in three equal annual payments.

HARRY TOULMIN.  
August 17, 1803. 113S

THE New-market Jockey Club, to be run for on Maj. Blackmer's course, the last Wednesday, Thursday and Friday in September, 1803.

To be sold to the highest bidder.  
ON Monday the 26th day of September next, in George Town, Scott county, it being court day, all the estate of Solomon Nash dec'd late of said county of Scott, that has come in to my possession, consisting of one Negro Man, two head of Horses and some Household Furniture; the terms of sale will be made known on that day.—All those who have any demands against the said estate are requested to bring them forward immediately, that the necessary arrangement may be made for the discharge of them; also all those who are indebted to the estate, or those who have any of the property belonging to said estate, are hereby notified to make payment, or deliver up the property immediately, or they will be dealt with as the law directs.

Bartlett Collins, Adm.  
Scott county, August 19th, 1803. 3t

TAKEN up by John Call, on Pretty run, near Pleasant Point meeting house, Bourbon county, a BROWN BAY MARE, six years old, fourteen and a half hands high, branded on the buttock thus M, two white feet behind, some saddle marks, blaze face, trots well; appraised to 15 1/2.

Andrew Friend, j. p.  
August 31st 1803.

#### SECOND NOTICE.

In the case of IRA ALLEN, (a Bankrupt.)

WHEREAS a Commission of Bankruptcy, founded upon the act of Congress of the United States, passed on the 4th day of April, 1800, entitled "An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," has been awarded and filed against IRA ALLEN, of the town of Eddyville, in the county of Livingston, merchant, and he has been declared a bankrupt: he is hereby required to surrender himself to the commissioners in the said commission named, or the majority of them, on the first, fifteenth and twenty-fifth days of September next, at three o'clock in the afternoon; on each day, at the commissioners' office in Lexington; and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects, when and where his creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts—and at the second sitting to choose assignees—and at the last sitting the said bankrupt is required to finish his examination.—All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or who have any of his effects are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the commissioners shall appoint.

WILL MACBEAN,  
Secretary to the Commissioners.  
1st day of September 1803.



#### A GREAT BARGAIN.

MAY be had in that valuable and handsome seat whereon I now live, in the county of Fayette, on Davy's fork of Elkhorn, containing about 450 or 460 acres, well improved, the dwelling house is of brick, two stories high, 46 feet long by 22 wide, finished off in a neat manner, and a very fine GRIST MILL, with two pair of stones, one of which is French Burr; the mills and dam were all built anew last summer, and generally thought to grind as fast as any mills in the state; the dam and all under-works of the mills are locust timbers. There is about 130 acres of open land, meadows and grass lots included; Springs and rock water that was never known to fail. The title is indisputable, and a general warranty deed will be made to the purchaser. The Terms are 15 dollars per acre, (the land being made subject to the payments thereof) one half in hand, the other half at two equal payments of 12 months each, or it may be bought for four pounds per acre, by the cash being paid down. I will sell the whole or divide it to suit the purchasers, it lying well to divide.—For further particulars, by applying to the subscriber living on the premises, any person may be informed and shown. Likewise

#### TWO STILLS—FOR SALE.

One holds 127 gallons, a new still—the other holds 60 gallons, I will sell them low for cash.—For sale also, The well known thorough bred horse

#### LAMPLIGHTER.

Which is equal in blood and beauty to any horse in the state, and his colts the same if not superior—the said horse may be bought for 1500 dollars and not less, half in hand, for the other half twelve months or credit will be given, or he may be brought for 1200 dollars Cash, and not less; he was seven years old last spring.

JOHN ROGERS.  
Sept. 6, 1803. 1f

AT a meeting, held agreeably to advertisement, the subscribers fixed the sweepstakes to be run for the 2d Thursday in October: next, on the Lexington turf, which is now in complete order. An elegant saddle and bridle will be run for, on every Saturday, until the first of November, free for any description of horses, agreeably to the rules of the said turf.

#### NOTICE.

ON the third Monday in October next, the trustees of the Town of Clarksville, will proceed to sell on the premises, all the untold half acre Lots in said Town, at which time & place, those who claim Lots in said Town (for which they have received no deeds) are requested to make their claims known to the board of trustees.

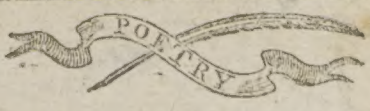
By order of the Board.  
SAM. GWATHMEY, Clk.  
July 30th, 1803. 2m

#### CAUTION.

HAVING been informed that a certain Abraham Morbouse, is offering for sale, a tract of land lying on Rough creek, Hardin county, entered, surveyed and patented in the name of Joseph Lewis esq. containing 9728 acres. The public are hereby cautioned from purchasing of him said tract, as the land is the property of Mr. James West, of Baltimore, which can be made more fully to appear on application to JOHN JORDAN Junr.  
Lexington, 19th August, 1803.

NOTICE. An election will be held in the court-house in the town of Lexington, on Saturday the 17th inst. at 2 o'clock P. M. for a trustee in the room of John Bradford, resigned.  
By order of the board. Attest. JOHN ARTHUR, Clk. September 5th, 1803.





### AN ELEGY,

Written in a Country Church-Yard.

THE curfew tolls the knell of parting day,  
The lowing herd winds slowly o'er the lea,  
The ploughman homeward plods his weary way,  
And leaves the world to darkness and to me.

Now fades the glim'ring landscape with the night,  
And all the air a solemn stillness holds,  
Save where the beetle wheels his droning flight,  
And drowsy tinklings lull the distant folds.

Save that, from yonder ivy-mantled tower,  
The moping owl does to the moon complain  
Of such, as wand'ring near her secret bower,  
Molest her ancient solitary reign.

Beneath those rugged elms, that yew-tree's shade,  
Where heaves the turf in many a mould'ring heap,  
Each in his narrow cell but quietly laid,  
The rude forefathers of the hamlet sleep.

The breezy call of incense-breathing morn,  
The swallow twirls from the straw-built shed,  
The cock's shrill clarion, or the echoing horn,  
No more shall rouse them from their lowly bed.

For them no more the blazing hearth shall burn,  
Or busy housewife ply her evening care;  
No children run to lift their sire's return,  
Or climb his knees the envied kiss to share.

Oft did the harvest to their sickle yield,  
Their furrow oft the stubborn glebe has broke,  
How jocund did they drive their teams afield!  
How bow'd the woods beneath their sturdy stroke!

Let not ambition mock their useful toil,  
Their homely joys, and destiny obscure;  
Nor grandeur hear with a disdainful smile,  
The short and simple annals of the poor.

The boast of heraldry, the pomp of pow'r,  
And all that beauty, all that wealth e'er gave,  
Await the plow; the idle rich do sow,  
The plowman sows the seed of life and grave.

Nor you, ye proud, impute to these the fault,  
Hear me, ye that are tomb'd with trophies raise,  
Where thro' the long-drawn aisle & fretted vault,  
The pealing anthems swell the note of praise.

Can storied urn, or animated bust,  
Back to its mansion call the fleeting breath?  
Can Honour's voice provoke the silent dust,  
Or Flattery's soothing bowl the dull ear of death?

Perhaps in this neglected spot is laid  
Some heart once pregnant with celestial fire;  
Hands, that the rod of empire might have sway'd,  
Or wak'd to exorcise the living lyre.

But knowledge to their eyes her ample page,  
Rich with the spoils of Time, did not unroll;  
Chill penalty repress'd their noble rage,  
And froze the genial current of the soul.

Full many a gem of purest ray serene,  
The dark unfathom'd caves of ocean bear,  
Full many a flower is born to blush unseen,  
And waste its sweetness on the desert air.

Some village Hampden, that with dauntless breast  
The little tyrant of his fields withstood;  
Some mute inglorious Milton here may rest,  
Some Cromwell guiltless of his country's blood.

Th' applause of list'ning senates to command,  
The threats of pain and ruin to despise,  
To scatter plenty o'er a smiling land,  
And read their history in a nation's eyes.

Their lot forborne: nor circumscrib'd alone,  
Their growing virtues, but their crimes con-  
fess'd;  
Forbade to wade through slaughter to a throne,  
And shut the gates of mercy on mankind;

The struggling pangs of conscious truth to hide,  
To quench the blushes of ingenuous shame,  
Or heap the shrine of Luxury and Pride  
With incense kindled at the Muse's flame.

Far from the madding crowd's ignoble strife  
Their sober wishes never learn'd to stray;  
Along the cool sequester'd vale of life,  
They kept the noiseless tenor of their way,

Yet ev'n these bones from insult to protect,  
Some frail memorial still erected nigh,  
With uncouth rhimes and shapeless sculpture  
deck'd,  
Implore the passing tribute of a sigh.

Their name, their years, spelt by th' unletter'd muse,  
The place of fame and elegy supply:  
And many a holy text around the strews,  
That teach the rustic moralist to die.

For who, to dum forgetfulness a prey,  
This pleasing anxious being e'er resign'd,  
Left the warm precincts of the cheerful day,  
Nor call one longing, lingering, look behind?

On some fond breast the parting soul relies,  
Some pious drops the closing eye requires:  
Ev'n from the tomb the voice of nature cries,  
Ev'n in our ashes live their wonted fires.

For thee, who, mindful of th' unhonour'd dead,  
Dost in th' old lines their artless tale relate;  
If chance, by lonely contemplation led,  
Some kindred spirit shall enquire thy fate,

Happily those hoary-headed swains may say,  
We have seen him, and his wife with him,  
Aching with half steps, the dews away,  
To meet the sun upon the upland lawn.

There at the foot of yonder nodding beech,  
That wreathes its old fantastic roots so high,  
His little length at noon-tide would he stretch,  
And pore upon the brook that bubbles by.

Hard by yon wood, now smiling, as in scorn,  
Muttering his wayward fancies, he would rove;  
Now drooping, woeful wan, like one forlorn,  
Or craz'd with care, or cross'd in hopeless love.

One morn I mis'd him on the custom'd hill,  
Along the heath and, ne'er his favourite tree,  
Another came; nor yet beside the rill,  
Nor up the lawn, nor at the wood was he:

The next, with dirges due, in sad array,  
Slow thro' the church-yard path we saw him borne:  
Approach and read (for thou canst read) the  
Grav'd on the stone beneath yon aged thorn.

### THE EPITAPH.

Here rests his head upon the lap of earth,  
A Youth to Fortune and to Fame unknown;  
Fair Science frown'd not on his humble birth,  
And Melancholy mark'd him for her own.

Large was his bounty, and his soul sincere,  
Heav'n did a recompense as largely send:  
He gave to Mis'ry all he had, a tear;  
He gain'd from Heav'n ('twas all he wish'd)

No farther seek his merits to disclose,  
Or draw his frailties from their dread abode,  
(There they alike in trembling hope repose)  
The bosom of his Father and his God.

### DIVERSITY.

IN a late London paper, under the  
head of Clerkenwell Sessions, is an ac-  
count of the trial of a master chimney  
sweeper, for ill-treating an apprentice;  
and among other things, it was said the  
reporter, proved, that the prisoner "had  
been in the habit of band-cuffing the  
small part of the boy's legs, at night!"

### FOR SALE, A LOG CARRIAGE,

LOW FOR CASH,  
Or I will barter it for a Likely GELD-  
ING. For terms, apply to Oliver  
Keen, in Lexington, or to the sub-  
scriber.

JOHN A. SEITZ,  
Aug. 2d, 1803.

### TO BE SOLD,

BY virtue of a decree of the Fay-  
ette circuit court in a suit in chance-  
ry, wherein Wilson Cary Nicholas,  
was complainant, & James Morrison,  
and Joseph H. Davells, executors of  
the last will and testament of George  
Nicholas deceased, were defendants,  
The following real and personal  
property will be exposed to sale to  
the highest bidder for cash, at the  
places and times herein afterwards  
mentioned, to wit—All the interest  
of which George Nicholas died seized  
and possessed, and which is now  
vested in the said James Morrison,  
and Joseph H. Davells, under the  
will of the said George Nicholas,  
deceased, of and to the Bourbon Fur-  
nace, Forge, and the lands thereunto  
belonging, and the lands held by him  
as a member of the United-Iron  
Company, at the Bourbon Furnace,  
on the 12th day of September next,  
the sale to commence at 12 o'clock,  
and to continue until the said prop-  
erty is sold.

Two tracts of land, lying and be-  
ing on the waters of Eagle creek,  
containing twenty thousand acres,  
which were granted to the said  
George Nicholas by Patent, bearing  
date the 20th day of November,  
1788, and sundry slaves, the prop-  
erty of the late George Nicholas,  
which were comprized in a mort-  
gage executed by the said George  
Nicholas, to Wilson Miles Cary and  
since mortgaged to Wilson Cary  
Nicholas, at the Court House door  
in Lexington, on the 19th day of  
September next.

And some other personal property  
comprized in the said mortgages, at  
the house of Mrs. Nicholas, in Lex-  
ington, on the 20th day of Septem-  
ber next.

The sales at the Court House  
door, in Lexington, and at Mrs. Ni-  
cholas's house, to commence at 12  
o'clock, and to continue until sold.  
The whole of the said property will  
be sold, or so much as will raise the  
sum of £ 3086 14 1-4, with interest  
at 6 per centum per annum, from  
the 1st day of January 1798, to the  
time of sale.

Wilson Payne,  
James Boyd,  
John M. Intire,  
Thomas Bodley,  
John Bradford, &  
Thomas Hart, jun.

### NOTICE.

I WILL attend with commission-  
ers appointed by the county court of  
Clarke county, agreeable to an act  
of assembly, entitled "An act for  
perpetuating testimony and proced-  
ing lands," on Saturday the 24th  
day of September next, to take de-  
positions to establish the calls and  
boundaries of the following entry—  
"May 19th, 1780, John Strode,  
assignee, enters 400 acres upon a T.  
W. adjoining the West line of his  
pre-emption whereon the gascon  
now stands, and to do such other acts  
as I may deem necessary and accord-  
ing to law—We shall meet at the  
house of John Strode, near the  
line of said entry.

Jeremiah Strode,  
Aug. 26th, 1803.

### ALEX PARKER & Co.

Have just Received from Philadel-  
phia, in addition to their former  
Assortment,  
Rifle and striped blankets assorted,  
Gray, blue, & striped coat-  
ings,  
Flannels and Baifes assorted,  
Chintzes and calicoes assorted,  
4-4 Irish linen assorted,  
6-4 Plain and figured cambric mu-  
slins,  
Kid and Morocco slippers assorted,  
Loaf Sugar and Coffee,  
Madeira and Port wine,  
Pepper, Chocolate and Mustard,  
Indigo, White lead, Spruce, Oaker,  
and Tanner's oil,  
Queens', Glass, and China ware,  
Knives and forks assorted,  
Which they will sell on the most  
moderate terms, for CASH.  
Lexington, July 18th, 1803.

### REMOVAL.

### MACCOUN & TILFORD

Have removed their  
STORE  
To the House formerly occupied by  
Messrs. SAML. and GEO. TROTTER.  
July 26th, 1803.



### CHEAP HATS.

THE SUBSCRIBER returns his  
sincere thanks to his Customers for  
their former patronage; and informs  
them, that from their encourage-  
ment, and the large supply of HATS,  
he has just received, he is enabled  
to sell HATS at a more reduced  
price than any heretofore sold in  
the state of Kentucky. There will  
be a general assortment of CAS-  
TORS and BEAVERS kept up;  
together with every other kind of  
HATS.

JOHN LOWREY,  
Main Cross Street,  
Lexington.

N. B. A Quantity of BEAVER  
FURR For Sale.  
July 11, 1803.

Bourbon Circuit—May Term, 1803.  
Thomas Starke, Complainant,  
vs.  
Robert Price, Robert Mosby and  
James Parberry, Defendants.  
IN CHANCERY.

HE defendants, Price and Par-  
berry not having entered their ap-  
pearance herein agreeably to the  
act of Assembly and rules of this  
court, and it appearing to the satis-  
faction of the court that they are not  
inhabitants of this commonwealth;  
on the motion of the complainant,  
by his counsel, it is ordered that  
they do appear here on the third  
day of the next November term, and  
answer the complainant's bill, that  
a copy of this order be inserted in  
some one of the Gazettes of this  
state, for eight weeks successively,  
another copy posted at the front  
door of the court-house, and publish-  
ed at the front door of the Presby-  
terian meeting house in Paris, some  
Sunday immediately after divine  
service.

A copy,  
THO. ARNOLD, Clk.

Knox County, July Term, 1803.  
John Price, Complainant,  
vs.  
Robert Campbell, surviving partner of  
the late firm of Hicks & Campbell, and  
the heirs and representatives of James  
Hicks deceased, late partner in the firm  
of Hicks & Campbell, and John Ballin-  
ger.

### In Chancery.

The defendants Robert Campbell,  
and the heirs and representatives of  
James Hicks deceased, not having  
entered their appearance herein ac-  
cording to law, and it appearing to  
the satisfaction of the court that  
they are not inhabitants of the com-  
monwealth of Kentucky—on the  
motion of the complainant, by his  
counsel, it is ordered, that the said  
defendants do appear here on the  
first day of our next October term  
of our said court, and answer the  
complainant's bill—that a copy of  
this order be published forthwith in  
the Kentucky Gazette for two  
months successively, posted up on  
the front door of the court house  
of this county, and published some  
Sunday immediately after Divine  
service, at the Presbyterian meet-  
ing house near Stanford.

[A copy.] Attest  
Richard Ballinger, C.K.C.Q.S.P.T

TAKEN up by Robert Johnston,  
living about six miles from Harrods-  
burgh, one Iron Grey Horse, 14  
hands high, three years old, branded  
on the off shoulder S; appraised to  
101.

Charles Humphreys, j. p.

### WILLIAM WEST,

Has received, and is now opening for  
sale, in the store formerly occu-  
pied by Mr. Robt. Barr, a  
well chosen assortment of  
Dry Goods and Stationary,  
Glass and Queen's ware,  
Iron Mongery and Hard Ware.  
A handsome assortment of Saddlery.  
In his assortment of Merchandise,  
are the following articles, viz.

Imperial,  
Young Hyson,  
Hylon,  
Hylon Skin and  
Boba  
French Brandy,  
Old Jamaica Spirits & Acid,  
Sherry, and  
Old Tenerife  
Loaf Sugar,  
Coffee,  
Rice,  
Chocolate,  
Raisins,  
Almonds,  
Pepper,  
Ginger,  
Allspice,  
Mustard,  
Mace and Cloves,  
Brimstone,  
Copperas,  
Allum,  
Indigo,  
Madder and Logwood.

### FISH.

Salmon, Shad, and Herrings.  
Anvils, Vices, Steel, Bell-metalle Skil-  
lets, Spades and Shovels,  
Tow, Cotton and Wool Cards  
Gun Locks and Cutting Knives,  
English and Dutch Seythes,  
Brushes of various kinds,  
Nankeens,  
Men's Black and White Silk Stockings,  
Women's Silk do.  
Large and El-gant White Cotton  
Counterpanes,  
With many articles not here enumerated.

They have been selected with care,  
and will be sold on as low terms as any  
in this town, for Cash, Whiskey, Hemp  
Country made Linen, or such articles of  
Produce as may suit him.  
The subscriber to enable him to sell  
cheap, has determined not to give cre-  
dit on any terms.  
P. S. A few pieces of the best Lon-  
don Superfine Cloths.

Also For Sale for Cash or Barter,  
(By Wholesale.)  
A quantity of MERCHANTIZE,  
consisting chiefly of the following arti-  
cles.

Fine, Tamboured, Figured & Book  
Muslins, Ginghams, an elegant as-  
sortment of Buttons, Muffs, Furr  
Trimnings, a few pieces Fine Cloth,  
Casimeres & Swansdown—Mersail-  
les Jacketing, Womens' and Child-  
rens' Hats, &c. &c.

### WILLIAM WEST.



### FOR SALE,

And possession given immediately,  
A VALUABLE FARM,  
Adjoining the town of Lexington;  
containing about 108 acres, about  
35 of which are cleared—a good  
framed dwelling house and kitchen  
—good water—a large young peach  
orchard, of excellent fruit—a few  
apple and cherry trees—about 12  
acres of meadow, and about 20 acres  
of woodland enclosed, the under-  
wood cut out, and well set with blue  
grafs. A general warranty deed  
will be made to the purchaser.—The  
terms are Twenty-Five Dollars per  
acre, in Cash or Shares in the Ken-  
tucky Insurance Company. Twenty-  
ty or thirty head of Cattle, several  
Mares and Young Horses; together  
with the Farming utensils, may be  
had with the farm; as also the pre-  
sent crop.

JOHN BRADFORD,  
Lexington, July 18, 1803.

This is to forewarn all persons  
from trading with John Jones for fifty acres  
of land, mentioned in a bond on Richard  
Young, that I have assigned to said Jones, for  
two hundred and fifty acres—through a mis-  
take I assigned the whole bond, when he had a  
right to only two hundred acres. There is no  
doubt with me but he will attempt to trade  
away the whole land, for which I will not be  
accountable. The land is in what is called  
the Big Bone settlement.

Michael Clifford,  
Aug. 22, 1803.

### FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

Strayed or stolen from a waggon  
in Lexington, on the night of the 6th instant,  
A Bay Horse,

About five years old, about fourteen and a  
half hands high, trots, racks and canters very  
well, a small white spot on his neck behind  
his near ear, and a small knot on one of his  
fore legs. Whoever will deliver the said horse  
to Mr. William Leavy in Lexington, or to  
the subscriber at Limestone, shall have the  
above reward.

James Vicar,  
Aug. 22, 1803.

### Blank Deeds,

On Parchment and Paper—for sale  
at this office.

### VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

700 acres Military Land, lying on  
Brush creek, N. W. T. where the road  
crosses from Limestone to Chillicothe;  
this tract contains about three hundred  
acres of rich bottom, the remainder is  
well timbered; has on it a good mill  
feet, and is an excellent stand for a pub-  
lic house.

500 acres ditto ditto, lying on Clover  
Lick creek, a branch of the Salt fork of  
the Little Miami, N. W. T. in a good  
neighborhood, about three miles from  
Dunhams-Towny seven from Williams-  
burg, and eleven to twelve from the O-  
hio river.

1000 acres ditto ditto, lying on Brush  
creek, a few miles from New Market,  
N. W. T.

5000 acres, lying on Bank Lick creek,  
Kentucky, part of two tracts, contain-  
ing 6000 acres, surveyed and patented  
for William Jones.

4000 acres, Clarke county, Kentucky,  
part of a tract of eight thousand acres,  
surveyed and patented for Richard Chin-  
nevorh.

3332 2-3 acres, Mafon county, Ken-  
tucky, part of 5000 acres, surveyed and  
patented for George Underwood.

1200 acres, Mafon county, Kentucky,  
surveyed and patented for Moody and  
M'Millin.

1000 acres Military land, on the wa-  
ters of Russell's creek, Green river.

\$25 acres, Jefferson county, Kentuc-  
ky, about four miles from Louisville, 40  
acres of this tract is cleared.

116 1-2 acres, Franklin county, Ken-  
tucky, on the North fork of Elkhorn,  
about six miles from Frankfort; on this  
tract are considerable improvements.

A House and well improved Lot in  
the town of Paris, on Main street, and  
adjoining Mr. Hughes's tavern.

An Inn and Out Lot in said town.

Also a House and well improved Lot  
in this place.

The above described property will be  
sold low for CASH, HEMP and TOBAC-  
CO, or on giving bond with good secu-  
rity, a considerable credit may be had.  
For further particulars enquire of the  
subscribers.

JOHN JORDAN Jun  
JOHN A. SEITZ.

Lexington, Kentucky,  
January 14th, 1803.

### NOTICE TO SURVEYORS.

THE principal surveyors in this  
commonwealth as well those who  
have been as those who are now in  
office, and have not settled one sixth  
part of the fees they have received,  
with the Transylvania Seminary or  
Transylvania University, are hereby  
requested to forward to the subscrib-  
er, such sums as they may have in  
their hands respectively, due to the  
University, without delay, and there-  
by prevent the painful alternative  
of giving notice, and moving against  
them. The law requires that state-  
ments be made on oath.

SAML. BLAIR, T. T. U.  
Lexington, June 3, 1803.

JUST PUBLISHED,  
By JAMES M. BRADFORD  
And for sale at this Office,

Price—50 cents.

A REPORT OF THE CASE,  
NICHOLS, &c. against WELLS,  
Being the case of the County Court  
Pre-emptions.

Fayette County, Kentucky,

At a meeting of the board of Commis-  
sioners appointed to perpetuate testimony,  
on the 29th day of March 1803.

RESOLVED, That the stated meetings  
of this board shall be on the first Monday in  
every month, commencing on the first Monday in  
May, and ending in October; and  
that they will adjourn from day to day at each  
meeting, until the business before them is fin-  
ished—and that notice thereof be given in the  
public News-Paper.

Teste LEVI TODD, C.R.C.

The Subscribers to the  
SWEEPSTAKES,

To be run this Fall,

ARE requested to meet at the  
house of Mr. John Pollethwait,  
Lexington on the first Monday in  
September, in order to fix on the  
ground to run on, and close the sub-  
scription. The subscription paper  
will be in the hands of Major Wag-  
non, with whom any person chusing  
to run a horse may enter at any time  
previous to said first of September.

Thomas Stibresley.

Lexington, July 21, 1803.

STATE OF KENTUCKY, to-wit:  
Clarke Circuit, July Term, 1803.

James Turley, Complainant,

Against  
Thomas Story, John Story, and Jacob My-  
ers, Defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant Thomas Story not having  
entered his appearance herein agreeably to the  
act of Assembly and rules of this court, and  
it appearing to the satisfaction of the court  
that he is not an inhabitant of this common-  
wealth—On motion of the complainant by his  
counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant  
do appear here on the third day of the next  
October term, and answer the complainant's  
bill, that a copy of this order be inserted in  
one of the Gazettes of this state for two months  
successively, and another posted at the front  
door of the court house in Winchester, and at  
the door of the Baptist meeting house on How-  
ard's creek, some Sunday immediately after  
divine service.

A copy Attest  
Saml. M. Taylor, c.c.c.c.